

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, February 12.

Crossley and Hunter have started in the work of evangelizing Calgary.

Tarte's paper says that the McGreevy investigation was inspired by Caron.

Eastern townships liberals have started a movement to elect Marshall as leader.

Reported that one captain and three lieutenants, of B Battery, have been obliged to resign because they expressed opinions too freely regarding the conduct of lieutenant-governor Angers.

The loss in the recent Regina fire was: C. Howson, on hotel building \$10,000; Mrs. Doig, on furniture, \$14,000; A. L. Lunan, on stable, \$2,000. The insurance was, C. Howson, \$5,600; Mrs. Doig, \$6,900; A. L. Lunan, \$1,200.

By-elections in six constituencies returning seven members, were held yesterday. At the last general election, three constituencies returned four conservatives and three returned liberals. Yesterday they elected six conservatives and one liberal. The successful candidates were: Halifax, Kenny and Stairs, conservatives, by about 200 majority; East Middlesex, Marshall, conservative, by over 500 majority; South Victoria, Fairbairn, conservative, by over 200 majority; North Victoria, Hughes, conservative, by 107 majority; East Bruce, Cargill, conservative, by 18 majority, a government gain; Peel, re-elected Featherstone, liberal, by 139 majority.

WINNIPEG, FEBRUARY 12.

The Imperial parliament opened on Wednesday.

The Ontario legislative assembly opened on Thursday.

James McLaren, millionaire lumberman of Ottawa, died on Wednesday.

Ingram, conservative, was re-elected to-day in East Elgin by 375 majority.

The Canadian reciprocity commission had a conference with Blaine on Thursday regarding trade relations between the United States and Canada.

LOCAL.

HEAVY snow fall on Friday.

SLIGHTLY stormy on Thursday.

Six homestead entries in the Edmonton land office during the past week.

G. A. WATSON, barrister, left on Wednesday's train on a visit to Ontario.

THE weather was a little stormy on Tuesday, but became calm and mild again on Wednesday.

A Mr. Suitor, of Calgary, wants a bonny from the town to assist him in a foundry enterprise.

RABBITS are offered for sale in the butcher shops at two for 25c. They are becoming quite numerous.

REV. Mr. Morin left on Friday's train for Ottawa, and will return in March with another party of immigrants.

Two cars of wheat were shipped east by John Cameron on Wednesday's train. The price paid runs from 45c to 55c.

A. HAMELIN, S. Villeneuve, or "Shot," and L. Paul, traders, arrived from Lac la Biche on Wednesday with loads of fur.

MRS. John Kelly returned from a visit to Rhode Island on Monday's train, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Foley and child.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR R. YAL arrived on Thursday's train on an informal visit to Edmonton. Madame Royal accompanies him.

Dr. Lafferty, of Calgary, is travelling in Europe for his health and has written an interesting letter to the Tribune from Monaco, on greatest gambling den on earth.

F. RAYMER has purchased, from John Brown, the building opposite the BULLETIN office, which he occupies as a jewelry store, with the lot upon which it stands, for \$1,500.

Two Indian prisoners, charged with stealing, were brought to Fort Saskatchewan from Lac la Biche this week by A. Hamelin. J. P. they have been taken charge of by the police.

The Manitoba Free Press has begun the issue of a semi-weekly edition which appears every Monday and Thursday. This edition replaces the weekly and is published at the same price.

H. SCHULTZ, of Fort Saskatchewan, left on Friday's train, on a visit to his old home in Germany. Mr. Schultz has been a resident of the Northwest for many years, first as a member of the police force, and afterwards as a settler.

JOHN Cameron shipped a car of wheat on Friday's train.

REPORTED that the partly decomposed body of a white man was discovered this week in the vicinity of Wetaskawin or Peace Hills station. The body must have been there since last fall.

THURSDAY's train brought in a new combined baggage and smoking car, the smoking compartment of which will accommodate 24 persons. This car will form part of the regular train service on this branch hereafter.

THE H. B. Co. have commenced the shipment of their outfits for the Mackenzie river posts to the Landing. The freight rate is \$1 per 100 pounds from Edmonton. A number of freighters leave this week or early next week.

S. PARRISH arrived from Calgary on Thursday's train. He is opening a feed store in the store compartment of the Hotel Edmonton, South Side. This will be a branch of his Calgary establishment. A car load of his goods arrived on the same train.

THE first election of trustees for South Edmonton school district was held on Wednesday, February 10th, and resulted in the election of John Walter, Jos. Macdonald and John Mackenzie. No vote was necessary on the erection of the district, as there was no opposition.

REV. John McDougall, of Morley, and Rev. E. B. Glass, of Battle river, have prepared the form of the baptism, sacrament, marriage and burial services of the Methodist church in Cree for use in the Indian missions of that church. They have also partly finished a geography in Cree.

W. BEACH, cattle dealer of Calgary, arrived on Monday's train, and left again on Friday. He purchased about 165 head of fat cattle for the British Columbia market, to be shipped alive about March. His purchases were from J. Norris, sr., John Walter and R. McKernan. Mr. Beach will visit Edmonton again shortly. The price paid was 31c live weight.

A MAN NAMED Leveque, residing in South Edmonton, died on Wednesday morning after a short illness. As certain rumors of injuries having been received in a scuffle by the deceased had been circulated, coroner McInnis and Royal held an investigation on Thursday. The investigation did not establish the rumors as facts, and the body was buried at St. Albert on Thursday afternoon.

COMMERCIAL, B. C., correspondence: Steers, live, 5c; cows, 4 1/2c; dressed beef, 8c; hogs, live, 7 1/2c; dressed, 12c; sheep, live, 6 1/2c; dressed, 13c and scarce. Wholesale prices will advance one cent a pound all round in the fresh meat market in a few days, and during March, April and May, British Columbia must look to east of the mountains for its supply of fresh meat. That will be the time for Edmonton farmers to sell.

J. KELLY arrived from the Moore & Macdonald's mill and timber limit on Monday. The logs for a million feet of lumber are now out and skidded and only require to be hauled to the mill. There has been so little snow all winter that snow had to be shovelled and even hauled on to the sleigh track, and a sprinkling tank was rigged to keep the track smooth and icy. The result was the best winter road possible, as good as the ice of the river.

Commercial, February 6th: Grain trade unsatisfactory with lowering prices. Oats, 16c to 17c per bushel at country points, and 19c to 20c in Winnipeg on track. Good milling oats somewhat higher. Barley, 18c to 19c, at country points, 20c to 22c in city, for good samples. Potatoes lower at 25c. Wheat graded No. 1 regular, was offered at 52c in Manitoba, 51c bid. No. 2 regular, offered at 42 1/2c, 42c bid. Dressed hogs, 35c to 36c, 35c to 36c, for good dressed. Cattle, of Regina, purchased at carcasses at 40c.

THE conclusion of its reports of the proceedings of the legislative assembly appeared in the Regina Standard of February 5th. The Standard deserves the greatest credit for its enterprise in placing before its readers the Northwest public generally such very full and impartial accounts of the legislative proceedings. Such enterprise entails great expense, and the Standard is entitled to the prestige which is the necessary consequence of such enterprise. It is to be hoped that the financial results will be such as to warrant the Standard in following its own example next year. No subscriber to the Standard can justify any such lack of proper opportunity of understanding the several measures dealt with in Regina, as far as reports of the debates on those subjects could inform him.

THE gold medal presented by Rev. D. G. McQueen, president of the curling club, as first prize in the schedule of games now being played, is a medallion mounted on four crossed shields, with crossed brooms. A curling stone is mounted on the clasp. The design is new and beautiful. The medal will be played for by the members of the winning rink in a points competition.

The silver cup presented by Alex. Taylor as a second prize in the schedule of curling games now being played is gold lined and covered with an engraving of a curling scene and beautiful raised work. It is supported by two crossed brooms and on the base rests two curling stones. As in the case of the medal it is to become the property of the member of the winning rink who wins it in a points competition.

A VERY successful vocal and instrumental concert was held in the school house, Fort Saskatchewan, North side, on Monday evening, 8th inst., in aid of the Roman Catholic church there. There was a large attendance from Edmonton and St. Albert, as well as from Fort Saskatchewan. The entertainment realized \$60 for the funds of the church. Refreshments were served at the close of the concert and dancing followed until morning.

D. C. ROBERTSON received a letter from Moose Jaw asking his figures at Moose Jaw for Edmonton coal. Unfortunately the C. P. R. rates will not permit the appearance of Edmonton coal on the Moose Jaw market just yet. But it is the coal for domestic use, and the C. P. R. will consult their own interests as well as ours if they will give us a rate on coal that will let us compete all along their line; and no doubt they will if they can be made to see the matter in that light. Last fall they would only give a \$3.60 rate to Calgary. Of course no business could be done at that rate. They reduced it to \$2.30, and the result was a very considerable traffic as long as cold weather lasted. Since the mild weather set in, however, the coal trade has been dull.

THE greatest drawback to the price of wheat at Edmonton is that although the grain is almost uniformly first class in plumpness and weight, only a little of it is pure red life, which is the only wheat that commands the top figure of the market quotations. No matter how good other wheat is, and a great deal of it is much better looking than red life, buyers will not pay the price for it, nor will they pay the price if there is a mixture of other grain with the red life. As nearly as the BULLETIN can understand, the reason of the high price of red life is not so much because of its own peculiar excellence when manufactured into flour as because it is the best wheat to mix with varieties of a lower grade when it is desired to raise the quality of flour made from the whole mass. That is to say, a bushel of pure red life will raise the quality of flour from say four bushels of low grade wheat, higher than a bushel of any other kind of northern grown wheat, no matter how good it may be; or than a bushel that is only half red life and half some other variety, perhaps equally good in itself but not so strong for mixing purposes.

T. G. SHANGHNESSY, vice president of the C. P. R. Co., has just returned from a business trip to Japan and China. He thinks Canada stands in most favorable relation to the markets of China. The 400,000,000 people of China are changing from a rice to a wheat eating race, and in other ways approaching the European standard of living. They are furnishing a steadily and rapidly increasing market for flour and dairy products. As soon as sufficient wheat is raised in British Columbia and Alberta, Ogilvie will build a mill at Vancouver, to grind western wheat there instead of shipping the flour from Manitoba as at present. Butter and cheese is now shipped from European countries to China and Japan over the C. P. R. Canada, and particularly Alberta are better situated to compete for this trade. Mr. Shanghnessy clearly points out where Edmonton's best market lies.

London, Regina: The visit to Regina of Mr. C. H. Bidder, assistant agent of the Interior Department, in connection with the hearing now to the Territorial government of the control of certain parliamentary votes and appropriations which used to be expended by the department of the interior through the lieutenant governor, before the passage of the act of last session which granted such a large measure of self government to the Territories. Mr. Bidder will see to the transfer, and also point the Territorial government in the most convenient methods of keeping these accounts so that they may be conveniently audited by the auditor-general.

CURLING.

Schedule:

Monday.

McDonald—17 Raymer—11.

Tuesday.

Stewart—18 McQueen—9.

Bonspiel:

Thursday.

McDonald—22 Stewart—8.

Raymer—24 Patton—12.

Friday.

McQueen—17 McCauley—16.

J. G. Blaine has formally announced that he will not be a candidate for the presidency of the United States at the forthcoming elections.

Free Press: "Sir Adolphe Caron admits that the charge published in the Toronto Globe connecting him and Sir Hector Langevin with the expenditure of \$212,000 in twenty-eight constituencies, during the elections of 1887, is true, but denies wrongdoing on the ground that it was he and his friends who first paid the money to McGreevy as treasurer of the reptile fund. Now that he is in the confessional, will he please explain to an amazed public where he and his friends got that immense sum, with, presumably, those other sums which went elsewhere?"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARUE & PICARD, will take Wheat in trade or on account at market prices.

MAD. BRISSETTE, DRESSMAKER OF MONTREAL. Next door to Norris & Carey.

ASSESSOR WANTED. For East Edmonton Protestant Public School District. Applications stating salary required will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, February 19th, R. DIXWOODIE, Sec'y-Treas.

NORRIS & CAREY

HAVE CUT AGAIN.

Ogilvie's Patent Process flour	\$ 3 30
" Strong Bakers'	3 00
" XXXX	2 50

CHURCH SOCIAL. A social will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Monday evening the 22nd inst., beginning at 8 o'clock. A good literary and musical programme has been prepared, and refreshments will be served during the evening. Admission fee is by a voluntary collection at the door. All are welcome.

NOTICE, PUBLIC WORKS.

The sum of \$870 has been apportioned by the Northwest assembly for expenditure on public works within the electoral district of Edmonton before the 1st day of July next. As the authorization of the executive committee of the Northwest government must be secured for all expenditures before they can be undertaken, and as it is desirable that this sum should be expended throughout the district with due regard to local population and public necessity, it is particularly requested that information as to the requirements of the several sections of the district be forwarded to the undersigned at the earliest possible date, so that such preliminary action as may be necessary may be taken before the opening of spring, when work can be commenced.

FRANK OLIVER.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of "The Territories Real Property Act" Chaptered 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, Section 119, I the undersigned Registrar of the North Alberta Land Registration District, hereby give notice that on the fourteenth day of March, A. D., 1892, I will issue to Henry W. McKenney of the settlement of Saint Albert, in the District of Alberta, Merchant, a Provisional Certificate of Ownership for the Southwest one quarter (1) of Section thirty-four (34) in Township fifty-four (54) in Range twenty-five (25) West of the fourth (4th) Principal Meridian in the District of Alberta situated in lieu of certificate Number 491, which has been lost.

Dated at Edmonton this 10th day of February, A. D., 1892.

GEO. ROY.

Registrar of N. A. L. R. D.

S. S. & H. C. TAYLOR, Solicitors for Applicant.

The large vote polled on election day and the well known rapid growth in population of this district generally will give this place prominence and weight that it never had before and as it could not have until we have shown our confidence in ourselves by increasing as a town. To use that prominence being that weight to be

CHAVE : & : CORRIVEA
HARDWARE STORE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE
Station 4000

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

The Glasgow Weekly Herald of December 16th has a letter from Rev. Mr. Buchanan, of Red Deer, in which, as a result of his visit to Edmonton in October last, he corrects the impression conveyed by a former letter to the same paper, which implied that no part of Alberta was suitable for grain raising, to which the BULLETIN took objection. Mr. Buchanan says: "When I wrote I was speaking generally and had no thought of Edmonton." He continued: "I visited Edmonton recently, and was delighted with the district. Edmonton is a town of 500 inhabitants, having a large percentage of gritty Scotchmen among her leading men and people. It is the market town for Clover Bar, Fort Saskatchewan, Sturgeon River, Lake St. Ann's, Lac la Biche, St. Albert, Whitefish Lake, Big Lake, etc. Edmonton has grown into a town independently of all outside communication, and has been an objective point for railway companies. Built on the banks of the great Saskatchewan river, it has a very fine site, while undoubtedly it has a very fine tract of country tributary to it. In company with Rev. D. G. McQueen, Presbyterian minister of Edmonton, I visited the Sturgeon. "Bill Cusht," whose farm I visited, has 12,000 bushels of magnificent grain. The farm is worked on the share system, and is in charge of an Irishman named Whalen. Mr. Craig also had 115 acres, but at the time of my visit the grain was in the stack, and he expected 50 bushels to the acre. Mr. Sutherland was threshing, and the yield was very high. He had 60 acres in crop, but the figures were not available. The McKinlays and others had large yields, chiefly of oats and barley. John Nicholson told me he had 123 bushels of oats to the acre, and could only cut three acres a day with a self-binder. Altogether I saw proof that grain is a success in the North. True, owing to the lack of mills and a market, wheat is not so extensively raised as it will be now that the railway has come in—that is if the railway does not kill the district by discriminating rates. The best sample of wheat I saw was grown by Rev. Mr. Brick, at Peace River, 700 miles north of Edmonton. The great Saskatchewan Valley, said to be the best wheat district in America, is open for homesteading, and will attract a large immigration."

In his former letter Mr. Buchanan fell into a very common mistake. It is quite usual to say "Alberta," as though the name covered a certain area of a certain kind of country. Nothing could be more misleading. There is the widest possible difference between the natural advantages offered respectively by Northern and Southern Alberta.

In the south the country is chiefly bare, rolling plains, covered scantily with short grass, watered by splendid mountain streams. There is very little snow in winter and what is driven away by the prevailing high winds. A very paradise for horse ranching, very good for sheep ranching, very good in parts, but not universally, for cattle ranching, good for grain raising where there is sufficient rainfall, but the rainfall is not sufficient. To such an extent is this scarcity of rainfall recognized that the Northwest assembly at its last session considered at great length the question of irrigation for Southern Alberta and Western Assiniboia.

Northern Alberta contains little or no true prairie. What most nearly approaches true prairie lies in the southeast and grades gradually to universal forest in the northwest and north. The surface is less rolling than in the south. The growth of grass and vegetation generally is very luxuriant. The water supply, except the Saskatchewan itself, does not come from the mountains, but is the result of the abundant rain and snow fall which forms swamps, ponds and lakes, which are drained by creeks and rivers. The winds are not so strong as in the south and do not blow away the winter snow, which is too deep as a rule to permit of cattle or sheep packing their living as in the south. Although native horses generally winter it is not nearly as good a country for horse ranching as the south. There is an abundant rainfall everywhere, which adapts the country for grain raising to the fullest extent.

Except in the universal distribution of North and South Alberta show more difference in natural characteristics than other two sections of the Northwest. A traveller or settler who thinks he has reached Alberta because he has travelled from the base of the Rockies to the summit of the Rockies is making a mistake, and the mistake is that should be corrected as thoroughly as possible.

Mr. Lethbridge News says that a bridge was built across the Belly river, near that town, two years ago, at a cost of \$40,000 and has been almost useless ever since for want of the necessary grading of the approach. If the Canadian government can afford to spend \$40,000 to build a bridge which was not needed, or at least was not needed for two years, it could surely afford to spend \$100,000 to construct a bridge across the Belly river at Edmonton, where it is the greatest need.

20 Per Cent Discount FOR CASH

20 Per Cent Discount.

ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

Greatest Bargains of the Day at the

MANCHESTER HOUSE

SALE NOW GOING ON AND WILL CONTINUE

FOR 21 DAYS.

I purpose to start for England in a few weeks to purchase my Spring and Summer Goods, and with the view of greatly reducing my present LARGE and VALUABLE stock, I have now much pleasure in announcing to the public of Edmonton and Northern

Alberta my

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SALE

The Goods have already been cut so extremely low, that this will entirely eclipse anything of the kind that has hitherto taken place.

Ladies Dress Goods, Prints, Gingham and Muslins, &c., A Specialty. Also

Ladies' winter and spring jackets, underwear of all kinds, dry goods,

Men's and Boy's ready made clothing, and underwear, overshoes and rubbers, carpets, curtains and house furnishings generally, millinery and fancy goods, &c.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Please come early and avoid the afternoon crush.

W. Johnstone Walker,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.

JASPER AVENUE EDMONTON.

IMMIGRATION SHEDS.

The attention of the department of agriculture and immigration is respectfully called to the fact that there is certain to be a large influx of people to the Edmonton district this season; that many of them may and doubtless will be people who have no more money than they have use for; that it is usual for the government to provide temporary accommodation for such people in buildings called immigrant sheds and to provide them with the services of an officer who is known as an immigration agent; whose duty it is to give them all possible information and assistance towards reaching their locations, that no such buildings exist at Edmonton or anywhere in the vicinity nor is there any such officer appointed; that such buildings will not build themselves nor will men be found to act as immigration agents without pay, and that if it is the desire of the so called department of agriculture and immigration to do anything to assist the immigration spoken of it would be well that it should manifest it by preparing at once for the erection of such building, so that it may be ready for use by the immigrants who come early in the spring and who will need it more than those who come afterwards. The appointment of an immigration agent is not so necessary as the erection of the building, but as the government is doubtless hard pressed to find berths for its enthusiastic supporters it will probably be thankful for the information above given, and will also see the necessity of erecting the buildings before the desirable appointment can be made. Theoretically the department of agriculture and immigration should be aware of the fact of a considerable immigration to this point, or indeed should have assisted in bringing it about. Practically, if the information above given sends the department into an active expectation of the facts within the next six months it will have beaten the record. That is one reason why the population does not increase faster, and how it happens that those wretched grits have so much influence in retarding the progress of the country.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Isaac Cowie returned this week from Lake St. Ann where he has been engaged in taking measurements of the Stony Indians of that locality in the interests of the department of ethnology of the World's fair to be held in Chicago in 1893. This work is being carried on in all parts of North and South America, the object being to show the distribution of the various types of the native races over the American continent. Mr. Cowie has charge of the work on the North Saskatchewan and in the Mackenzie basin. The department of ethnology also desires to be able to present a living picture of the home life of the various races of Indians. Arrangements have been made to bring a party of Mayas of Yucatan, Central America, who will carry on the operations of carpet weaving, basket making, etc. There will also be a family of Guatemalan lace makers. There will also be a family of the lake dwellers of Venezuela, inhabiting dwellings built on piles over the lake. There will be similar representatives of the native tribes of Peru, Bolivia, Patagonia, and Terra del Fuego. Also from Vancouver and Queen Charlotte's Islands. It is particularly desired that the Indians of the Canadian Northwest should be represented as fully and as truly as possible. To this end it is desired to secure several complete lodges, with all their appointments, utensils, weapons, etc., as they used to be years ago. It is also important to secure any articles of genuine native manufacture, such as were in use before the advent of the whites; in order to illustrate more clearly their original mode of life. This work is being carried on in Canada under the patronage of the Canadian government, and many of the Indians in other parts of the country are assisting actively in securing the collections desired. Any contributions of genuine Indian curiosities will be gladly received and duly acknowledged. Mr. Cowie will work among the Ojibwa and Stony of the Saskatchewan this winter, and in the spring will go down the Mackenzie and visit the Keskeneux to get their measurements, and collect curiosities from them, as well as from the Indians along the route.

The report that Italy is on the point of resuming full diplomatic relations with the United States is revived. It is reported that Baron Fava, the former minister to Washington, will be made ambassador to Denmark and that Signor Catalani will be transferred as minister to Washington.

The Stein bill, allowing reporters at electrical executions, was reported in the senate and amended so as to provide that the warden may appoint such people as he likes and restriction to publication. The bill was passed and sent to the assembly where it was considered. It now goes to the governor.

A volcanic eruption is reported on Trail creek in the silver mining district of West Kootenay, B. C.

Chas. Mair, of Prince Albert, is said to be about to leave Prince Albert, to reside in St. Paul.

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FURNITURE !!

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Forty Days Only

FOUR — LOADS — JUST — ARRIVED

Bedroom Setts,
Extension Tables,
Sideboards,
Chairs,
Bedsteads,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Full assortment in all lines now on hand.

UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

TERMS CASH.

M. G. CONNOR,

Jasper Avenue.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The total sum voted by parliament for roads and bridges in the Northwest for the year ending June 30th, 1892, was \$35,000, of this amount \$15,831.33 was spent under the authority of the lieutenant-governor from June 30th to December 31st, 1891, leaving \$19,168.67 available for appropriation by the Northwest executive committee from January 1st, 1892, to June 30th, 1892. To this amount was added \$5,211.30 of money derived from Northwest sources, bringing up the total sum available for the half year from January 1st to July 1st to \$24,382.97. Out of this amount is paid salaries for the half year to Thos. Brown, chief clerk of works, \$750, Daniel Brown, assistant, \$400, Mr. Dodd, \$400, and Mrs. Grover, \$240, or \$1,690 in all. This reduces the amount actually available to \$22,692.97, which divided equally amongst the 26 electoral districts allows each one about \$870 for the half year. Had it not been for the great shortage in school funds which compelled the taking of \$10,000 of local public works money for school purposes there would have been nearly \$400 per district more, or \$1,270 in all, available for public works in each district. In laying this statement before the assembly Mr. Haultain objected strongly to the present system of expending the public works money on the individual responsibility of the several local members. He did not consider that a system which appropriated an equal amount of public works money to each district whether each required an equal amount of public works or not was an intelligent system, and hoped to see it done away with shortly. For the present half year, however, the members were not prepared to come down and submit a scheme of public works for their districts, so that, on this occasion, the executive thought fit to retain the old system, which did, in some respects, work well. He called attention to the necessity of members complying very strictly with the rules laid down for strictly local expenditure. The rules have not been complied with heretofore with regard to reporting work before it is undertaken and asking the lieutenant-governor-in-council for authority for the expenditure. The house will recognize the great necessity of very strict compliance with that rule on account of the very small appropriation for each district.

The expense of the executive committee for the half year ending June 30th was estimated at \$1,720.60. The estimate provides a salary at the rate of \$2,500 a year for one member of the executive committee permanently resident in Regina and an indemnity of \$8 a day with travelling expenses to each of the three other members of the committee when called to meet at Regina between sessions. Mr. Haultain explained that the non-resident members of the executive would remain in Regina for a week after the close of the session so that the indemnity of \$8 a day without travelling expenses would be the only the only expense incurred in that case. They would meet again say, in April, in which case the total cost of the meeting, with travelling expenses both ways, would be about \$250. Another meeting might also be held before the next session which would cost a like sum. They would meet again for a week immediately preceding the next session, which meeting would not incur any travelling expenses. This expenditure of \$2,500 for the half year will insure responsible supervision of the expenditure of the whole of the funds at the disposal of the assembly, and as well the administration of the several ordinances, and was considered very reasonable by all the members, some declaring that the remuneration was insufficient.

Mr. Haultain mentioned that the executive would make every effort to secure from the Dominion government the amount necessary to cover the shortage in the school grant and also would push the resolution regarding new financial arrangements recently passed by the house. He thought that the parliamentary vote of \$10,000 in aid of agricultural societies in the Northwest might well be placed under Northwest control, and also thought that the vote for clerical assistance in the Regina offices should be put under control of the local government. The clerks do the work of the local government and that government should be in a position to control their salaries and see that they were proportionate to the work done.

Messrs. Brett and Jellie found fault with the reduction in the public works vote on account of the amount of \$10,000 taken for schools. They thought that the better ordinance should have been accounted up to yield a sufficient surplus revenue to cover the shortage thus occasioned.

Messrs. Magrath and Davidson wanted an account of the money expended by the local government. Thirty-two per cent of the total parliamentary grant, or \$65,000 in all, had not been accounted for to the house. Haultain pointed out that the executive committee only took office on December 31st and was only authorized to deal with funds remaining unexpended at that date. The expenditures alleged to be unaccounted for were in the public works vote.

The item of \$10,000 for travelling expenses

was explained to be for the travelling expenses of the lieutenant-governor or federal officials. It was a federal appropriation and had no connection with the executive committee.

NEW YORK FUR PRICES.

The following are the fur quotations offered by New York commission houses as the result of the general reduction in prices at the recent London fur sales. In considering these prices dealers here must consider them in the same light as high wheat quotations. They are the prices that a person sometimes may, but seldom will, get. They are for prime full furred seasoned skins, unless otherwise stated.

Bear, black, \$20 to \$30; grizzly, \$10 to \$20; brown, \$10 to \$18.
Fox, red, \$1.60 to \$1.80; cross, \$3.50 to \$12, silver, \$25 to \$125.
Skunk, striped, 50c to 60c.
Marten, dark, \$2.50 to \$4; pale or brown, 75c to \$1.50.
Badger, \$1.25 to \$1.50.
Muskrat, fall, 5c to 7c; winter, 9c to 10c; spring, 12c to 13c.
Beaver, large, \$6.50 to \$8; medium, \$5 to \$6; small, \$2.75 to \$3.50; kittens, 50c to \$1.
Fisher, dark, \$6 to \$8; pale, \$4 to \$6.
Otter, \$7.50 to \$11.
Mink, 60c to \$1.50.
Wolf, large, \$2 to \$3; prairie, 70c to 80c.
Lynx, \$3.50 to \$4.25.
Wolverine, \$3.50 to \$6.50.
Castor, per lb., \$5.50 to \$6.50.
Ginseng, per lb., \$3 to \$3.40.

LICENSE DISTRICTS.

The following is a list of the Northwest licensed districts recently established, described by the electoral districts:

- No. 1. Souris and Cunningham.
- No. 2. Moosemin and Whitewood, and all that part of Wolseley lying south of township 26.
- No. 3. Wallace and all that part of Wolseley lying north of township 25.
- No. 4. North and South Qu'Appelle, North and South Regina and Moose Jaw.
- No. 5. Medicine Hat.
- No. 6. Lethbridge and MacLeod.
- No. 7. Calgary and Banff.
- No. 8. Red Deer, Edmonton and St. Albert.
- No. 9. Battleford.
- No. 10. Batoche, Mitchell, Prince Albert and the parts of Kinistino and Cumberland lying west of range 17, west of the 2nd meridian.

TIMBER GRABBING.

Free Press: "An order-in-council recently passed has an important bearing on the lumber business. Regulations heretofore governing the granting of yearly licenses to cut timber on Dominion land, provided that licenses should have in operation within one year from a date to be fixed in the license, and keep in operation for at least six months of each year of his holding, a saw mill in connection with his berth capable of cutting daily at least 1,000 feet board measure of lumber for every two and a half square miles of area licensed. The result has been the establishment of a considerable number of mills, so that every facility is now afforded for the purchase of manufactured lumber in almost every settlement in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and within the railway belt in British Columbia. The government being of opinion that the time has now arrived when licensees should not be called upon to construct a mill unless the establishment thereof would supply a local need, an order-in-council has been passed amending the regulation so that a licensee shall only be required to construct a mill and commence the manufacture of lumber within one year from the date on which he is notified by the government that such step is necessary and expedient in the public interest." The above being interpreted means that the timber wolves have either got on the blind side of Premier Abbott, or he is busy raising a fund for the next general election.

The Northern Central railway appears to have given up the attempt to extend its line westward, and has decided to run east to Carleton Place, Manitoba. The Manitoba North-western objects to this being done, as it would be a complete monopoly already served.

Frederic M. Garret, of British Columbia, a young member of the Northampton county bar, shot himself in the court house lately, just as the second day's trial of a suit against him for embezzling funds as an attorney was beginning.

A short time ago the Toronto World championed Sunday street cars. It admits that the question has been disposed of by the electric cars and does not wish to take it up again.

The Hamilton Spectator has introduced a new type of printing machine into its office.

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SMUT.

The Winnipeg Grain exchange publishes the following suggestions to farmers, regarding the prevention of smut in wheat: "Choose the best and soundest seed you can procure, and soak it for ten minutes in brine. The ordinary strength used for pickling pork (that is in which an egg or potato will float), stir the seed well and skim off the light grains, smut balls and dirt, which rise to the surface. Then take out the seed and immerse in a solution composed of one pound of bluestone, dissolved in a pailful of warm water, (for every five bushels of seed to be treated). The seed may be placed in a basket or sack and plunged into the bluestone mixture, where it should be kept until every grain has been thoroughly wetted. Now drain the seed, and dust it with lime until the grains are white, and they will dry quickly, while germination will be greatly assisted." There is no doubt that throughout the Northwest, from Winnipeg to Kinsman, there a tendency of wheat to degenerate to smut. This tendency has not been guarded against carefully and generally in the past and the consequence is that the immense crop of the present year is very seriously depreciated in value. In the Edmonton district, because farming has been carried on longer here than in any other part of the country, farmers know the danger of smut and the careful ones have always guarded against it as fully as possible, by sowing only sound healthy seed, or by liming or bluestoning the grain before sowing. So that while Edmonton still turns out too large a proportion of smutty grain, it has probably less of it than most other districts. The cool and convincing argument of lower market prices, demonstrate clearly the disadvantage of growing smut, but the cause or causes of the disease are not so well known and neither has an infallible cure been found for it. Because the cause and cure are not certainly known, many farmers do not think it worth while to employ the remedy suggested by the Winnipeg grain exchange. But that is not sound policy. If in a majority of cases liming or bluestoning, or both, are necessary, and if in a majority of cases they prevent smut, that should be sufficient grounds for the careful and enterprising farmer to take action upon. Those who were in Manitoba in the early '70's may remember the beautiful wheat that was grown in the Red River settlement—when the grasshoppers permitted. It had been grown without change of seed, change of land, rotation of crop, or manure, for five, ten, twenty or perhaps even thirty years, and yet it was perfectly free from smut. But those farmers would as soon think of sowing without plowing their land as without liming their wheat, as a preventative of smut. What was found to be necessary in the Red River just as necessary throughout the Northwest, and what was found to be a sufficient remedy there is likely to be a sufficient remedy anywhere else.

RESTRICTION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

A copy of the London Times of January 8th has been handed the BUREAU by J. F. Kelway of Clover Bar, and attention called to an article on the law now before the imperial parliament of Germany to constitute drunkenness a criminal offense, the punishment being confinement until cure, and the consequence for the same period of the criminal's property. The Times says: "Habitual intoxication is anywhere a terrible national scourge; and it is fatally spreading in Germany. They who give way to it are either morally criminals or lunatics. For them, as well as for the community, the best thing would be that, if it could be effected with safety, they should be restrained from their own pursuit of their propensity." But, the Times continues: "The law runs the risk of becoming odious if it is universally applied, and of being stigmatized as brutal and ungenerous if it be not." Without discussing the merits of this new departure in criminal legislation (which to prohibitionists will seem to be a close circle of locking the stable door after the steed is stolen) it may not be out of place to point out that Germany, the country which claims who oppose the restriction of the liquor traffic are most fond of instancing in proof of the theory that lack of restriction tends to reduce the evils of the traffic, her reputation being that the evils are seriously diminished with the traffic do not exist there, in a country in which these evils do exist, to such an extent as to render stronger legislation necessary, even when it seems to, as the Times believes, impracticable. The proposed law draws no distinction between "the habit of drinking which follows in some of our men which exhibits itself in most acute and often harmful or, at all events, unwholesome

Calvary Herald. The Germans will be entertained with the sight of a great crowd, high up in the mountains of the great and who has previously assisted them. The prospect for alleged innocence, going to the gallows, life immediately becomes less and less and death will not be far from the sight of men. This, probably, explains the difference between the two parties. The one is to be

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TOWN COUNCIL ELECTION.

The first municipal election in Edmonton was held on Wednesday, February 10th, with the following result.

C. F. Strang	134
D. R. Fraser	128
E. F. Carey	124
Jas. Goodridge	117
John Cameron	113
P. Daly	107
J. A. McLaughlin	91
A. F. DeGagne	88
G. P. Sanderson	88
D. Ross	67
J. Kelly	60
Jas. Ross	55
Jas. McDonald	57
J. Knowles	15

K. A. McLeod retired shortly after the poll opened.

The first six will, with the mayor, form the first council of Edmonton which will hold its first meeting in Peckers' hall on Monday, February 15th at 8:30 p. m.

There were 334 ballots cast of which 329 were counted, and five rejected as spoiled. A very full vote was polled, the voters including four ladies. There was no great excitement manifested during the day and very little canvassing was done, several of the candidates not canvassing at all. The very limited excitement existing was occasioned by the rustling of vigorous supporters of the several candidates. No doubt the fact of its being a ballot vote accounted to a great extent for the quiet nature of the day, for while a ballot is held in a town with a roughly estimated local vote of something less than 200 there can be no complaint of lack of interest. A number of votes were challenged in the forenoon, but later in the day there was very little challenging, on the ground no doubt that what was the business of all the candidates was not the business of any particular one. The count was made and the result declared late on Wednesday evening.

The staff of election officials were: A. G. Randall, returning officer; J. C. F. Bown, election clerk; E. J. Baines, deputy returning officer; J. R. Michael, poll clerk; F. Shaw, constable. A mounted police patrol was on duty all day in front of the polling place. This no doubt had a fair share in preserving the good order which was maintained.

FUR PRICES.

Through the kindness of Brown & Curry the BULGARIA is enabled to give the following information concerning the London fur sale from January 25th to 29th. The information is not pleasing, but it is well that it should be known as quickly and widely as possible.

As compared with prices last March: Wolverine is 20 per cent lower.

As compared with last May: Beaver is 25 per cent lower.

Spring muskrat 20 per cent lower.

Winter muskrat 30 per cent lower.

Fall muskrat 30 per cent lower.

As compared with last October: Bear is 20 per cent lower.

Mink is 10 per cent lower.

Skunk is 7 1/2 per cent lower.

As compared with last October: Wolf is the same price.

Martin's fur 5 per cent higher.

Lynx 20 per cent higher.

Other, fisher, silver, and cross and red foxes were not offered at this sale. The next important fur sale of the year commences on March 1st and closes on April 1st.

The great drop in the price of muskrat, beaver and bear will be severely felt by the small fur traders in this part of the country, as these make the bulk of the trade. This is offset to some extent by the rise in lynx, which is rapidly becoming more numerous, and which in some seasons takes first place in importance to the trader.

The dealers remark in regard to bear that all the very rich, full furred and thin pelled skins are in good demand, but the coarse as well as all the uprime and woolly skins are dull. Beaver will find a fair demand at the reduced prices. Other have declined in sympathy with the decline of 20 per cent in fur seal. Mink will still take the outside price when very dark and of good size. Mink taken from this time onward will generally be faded in color. Skunk did better than was expected. If the quantity offered at the March sale is large they will certainly go lower. Muskrat sold very badly, and the losses are very great.

The Earl of Aberdeen has established a fruit farm and is erecting a fruit-canning factory at Mission, B.C. He has recently offered 10,000 small fruit bushes, to be planted amongst his large fruit trees.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, who has been in feeble health for some years, is now living at the point of death from the effects of a fall sustained in Toronto on February 2nd.

A party of emigrants, consisting of one man and two women, travelled recently from Kansas to Philadelphia, B. C. in a day.

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